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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Fifty-second session

SUMMARY RECORDS OF THE 1st to 64th MEETINGS

Held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva,
from 18 March to 26 April 1996

Corrigendum

The present document contains the corrections received from the participants and from the Secretariat applying to the English text of the summary records of the public meetings of the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-second session (E/CN.4/1996/SR.1-36 and 39-64).

The Commission also held two closed meetings, the summary records of which (E/CN.4/1996/SR.37 and 38) were issued in restricted distribution. No corrections to the records of the closed meetings were received.

With the issuance of the present corrigendum, the summary records of the meetings held by the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-second session are to be considered as final.

GE.97-10350

7th meeting

Paragraph 28

The name of the speaker should read Mr. VASSYLENKO

Paragraph 31

In line 8, after of the territory insert it was claiming with a view to self-determination

In line 9, replace under certain conditions by on condition that the other ethnic groups living in the same territory raised no justified objections

22nd meeting

Pages 11 and 14

Insert paragraphs 55 and 56 between paragraphs 74 and 75 and renumber the paragraphs accordingly.

44th meeting

Paragraph 62, line 1

For acknowledge read acknowledged

50th meeting

Paragraphs 86 and 87

Replace the existing text by the following:

86. Mr. DARATZIKIS (Observer for Greece) said that the Observer for Turkey had found it appropriate to try to divert attention from the heavy responsibility of his country vis-à-vis the Cyprus issue. He had repeated his all too well-known allegations against Greece in a hopeless effort to efface the findings of both the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and the European Commission of Human Rights, as well as the very many resolutions of both the General Assembly and the Security Council. Serious matters relating to occupation, settlement policy and missing persons could not be resolved by putting the blame on the other side, through false and groundless arguments, but only by Turkey's implementation of the pronouncements from all quarters and of the resolutions of the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter.

87. Turning to the status of the Muslim minority in Thrace, he said it was not surprising that, given all the freedoms and guarantees it enjoyed, that minority was thriving. Having numbered 80,000 people at the time of the signing of the Treaty of Lausanne, it had now reached 120,000. Against that brilliant picture, the performance of Turkey remained very poor indeed. The number of Greeks living in Istanbul had dwindled from 150,000 in 1923 to 3,500, due to the well-known Turkish practices against that particular group of the population.